Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XX. CHICAGO, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1866. NUMBER 104.

FROM EUROPE.

Another Garibaldi War Threatened.

Austria Acting in Bad Faith with Italy.

The Cholera Raging in Italy.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

Capture of Important Cities by the Liberals.

THE SOUTHERN LOYALISTS.

Sermon by Dr. Newman at Albany.

Thousands Unable to Gain Admission.

Programme of the Loyalists' Trip.

THE PITTSBURGH CONVENTION.

Great Enthusiasm Among the Soldiers.

THE CLEVELAND CONVENTION.

A MILITARY WET BLANKET.

A. JOHNSON IN SECLUSION.

SECRETARY SEWARD BETTER.

Great Fire at Newbern, North Carolina.

Fifty Houses Burned—Loss Half a Million Dollars.

Distressing Accident at Indianapolis.

THE CHOLERA BROKEN OUT IN RHODE ISLAND.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE CLEVELAND CIRCUS.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

New Stores for Rising Towns.

TO THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

AND

The Pacific States.

THE

HOLLADAY OVERLAND MAIL

AND

Express Company.

DAILY LINE OF COACHES

SALT LAKE CITY,

REMOVAL.

G. C. COOK & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Have Removed from Nos. 15 and 18 State-st., to No. 90 Michigan-av.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS,

Buffalo Robes and Buck Goods.

KEITH BROTHERS.

PETRIE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

75 and 77 Leonard-st.,

NEW YORK.

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

JACKETS AND COATS.

HOSIERY,

COTTON, WOOL AND MERINO

Germantown Woollen Goods,

BUCK GLOVES,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

Cassimeres, Tweeds, Foreign Gloves and Hosiery.

VELVET RIBBONS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.

COTTON DUCK,

New York Prices.

FOSTER PALMER & CO.,

Real Estate and House Agents.

The Chicago Steam Laundry Co.,

Is now in operation at

CAPITAL CHANCE TO GO INTO BUSINESS.

FOR SALE:

RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY

FOR SALE:

LAGER BEER BREWERIES

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.

BANGS BROTHERS,

82 Monroe-st.

IMMENSE STOCK

OF

KEROSENE LAMPS,

DR. LIGHTHILL,

From New York City and Boston,

Can only be consulted at the

Sherman House,

CHAMBER, ADJOINING PARLOR NO. 124.

Consultation Free.

PURE RANDOLPH LEAD.

TRY IT.

BUY IT.

DEALERS

PRACTICAL PAINTERS

SMITH, CUTLER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists and Paint Dealers,

CHICAGO.

COMMISSION HOUSE

OF

LINDEN & SAWYER,

40 Franklin-st., Chicago.

UNDERWOOD & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

Cor. LaSalle and Washington-sts.,

CHICAGO.

Grain, Flour, Seeds, Pork, Lard, Beef, Tallow.

CHICAGO

LEAD AND OIL WORKS.

Nos. 64, 66, 68 & 70

North Clinton-st.,

Manufacturers of

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD,

SAM AND PIG LEAD,

LARGE LIST OF COLS.,

BOILED LINSEED OIL,

LINSEED OIL MEAL,

PATENT DROP AND BUCK SHOT.

Cash paid for PLAT SHOT AND OIL MEAL. Orders will receive prompt attention.

E. W. BLATCHFORD & CO.

USE STARIN'S CELEBRATED

Condition Powders

FOR PACKAGES

8—25 lb. Cans, 200 lbs in Case.

8—12 1-2 lb. " 100 "

SMITH, CUTLER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists and Paint Dealers,

CHICAGO.

GROCER'S BAGS.

WEST CHICAGO LADIES' HOME

CANE MILLS.

CONDICT, WOOLLEY & CO.,

52 Lake-st.,

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

HORSE COLLARS,

Saddles, Fly Nets,

LEATHER,

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,

&c., &c.

PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING.

Fire, Water, and Frost Proof.

FAIRBANK, PECK & CO.,

LARD AND TALLOW OILS,

Vaseine and Tallow Candles,

Lubricating and Burning Oils.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm heretofore existing between the undersigned, carrying on the Commission business at Chicago, Ill., under the name of

DEPARTMENTS.

Parties desiring to purchase Stocks, Notes, Accounts, or to make Consignments, will find it to their interest to call on us.

ALBERT E. SHIA.

AN IMMENSE STOCK

OF

HATS, CAPS, FURS,

BUCKSKIN GOODS,

ROBES, &c.,

AT WHOLESALE.

New Goods Received Daily.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & TITUS,

10, 12 & 14 Lake-st., Chicago.

MERCHANTS

REMOVAL.

G. C. COOK & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Have Removed from Nos. 15 and 18 State-st., to No. 90 Michigan-st.

FALL, 1866. FALL, 1866.

KING, CARHART & CO

Have Open

Hats, Caps and Furs of all the Latest Styles at Lowest Prices.

Hats may Not Know Wool of New York, Call and Examine, and you will find the above strictly true.

24 Lake-st., Chicago.

CHILD & BRIGGS,

SUCCESSORS TO

BILLARD & SMITH,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

FINE TEAS AND TOBACCOS.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1866.

WHO REPRESENTS THE PEOPLE?

The President, in his speech at Altoona, Pennsylvania, described himself as the representative of the people of the Executive Department of the United States. He used this language:

"Representatives and Senators were what the people had to do, but when the work was ready for execution, when it was necessary to appoint officers to administer the laws, to enforce the laws, to secure the Union, he was declared a tyrant and usurper. His duties and powers were all derived from the people, and he must always be found executing the people's will."

This is clearly a new reading of the Constitution. How and in what manner is the President, and, particularly the present one, the representative of the people, to the exclusion of the Congress of the United States? The Government is divided into three departments; the Executive, the Legislative, and the Judicial. Each has its appropriate duties to perform. The President is independent of the other two departments in the discharge of his duties, and is declared a tyrant and usurper if he shall attempt to control them. The Judiciary is wholly independent of the Executive and Congress, and is declared to be free from the influence of either. The Congress is divided into two Houses, the Senate and the House of Representatives, and is declared to be clothed with all legislative power. The Executive is required to see that the laws are faithfully executed. The pardoning power is inherent in the Executive. But his only specific duty, not dependent upon the action of any other branch of the Government, is to take care that the laws be faithfully executed. What laws? Laws enacted by Congress, of course, published by proclamation of the Executive without previous authority of Congress? Certainly not. The laws he is to execute are those he finds upon the statute book, enacted by the legislative branch of the Government, representing the people. All other powers are duties of the President are subordinate to this of executing the laws, and are necessary to enable him to perform that single duty of his office.

The legislative branch of the Government, possessing "all legislative powers" under the Constitution of the United States, is the Congress of the United States. This branch of the Government is divided into two parts. The Senate, more properly speaking, represents the States, and shares with the President the appointing power. But of right it has nothing to do with the appointment of officers to execute the laws. The House of Representatives is, in every sense of the word, the Representative of the people. Its members are chosen directly by the people, and for short intervals, and in the electoral colleges, the inhabitants of each State. The minority of the people of a State must be comparatively small, when the majority have accurately represented at its policy in Congress. The House of Representatives is made by the Constitution to be the referee of the people's will. It embodies the people's will as it is at the time of election, and as the term of office is short it is always within the reach of the people to change the complexion of policy. The Constitution jealously guarding the rights of the people, declares that all bills for raising revenue shall originate with all bills for taxing the people, and be approved or rejected by the House, but must originate in that body of the immediate representatives of the people. All appropriations for the support of the Army and Navy, representing directly the people, the power and the duty of impeaching the President, and all civil officers of the United States, is lodged in the House of Representatives. Who can say before their country that these powers are not the most important of the Government, next to the President? The Constitution could not consistently place the power anywhere else. The President is elected indirectly, being twice removed from the people, and he might undertake to usurp all the powers of the Government, were it not for the House of Representatives, which, from its very organization, is entirely dependent upon the people for existence. Andrew Johnson, the President, is clothed with the veto power, and the members of the Legislature, that are elected by the people, have only the power to override the veto by a two-thirds vote. Andrew Johnson conceives that he has assumed from Mr. Wentworth, who is now being charged by the latter with drunkenness!

The table hereto annexed shows the date, the motion pending, and the page and column of the *Congressional Globe* which mark Mr. Wentworth's propensity to record his name in the yeas and nays:

Date.	Motion Pending.	Pge. Col.
December 14—Adjournment. To agree to		
Dec. 17—Adjournment. To agree to		
Jan. 8—Military Bill. To override		
Jan. 8—Military Bill. To override		
Jan. 8—Military Bill. To override

MARINE NEWS.

Special Notices.

Medical.

VEGETABLE

REMEDIES.

Financial.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

ROBINSON & OGDEN,

No. 4 BROAD-ST.,

NEW YORK.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

Appetizing Properties of the Bitters

Hostetter's Bitters

LADIES IN DELICATE HEALTH

A WORD TO CONVALESCENTS

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS!

CAUTION.

The Government Internal

HOSTETTER & SMITH,

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Medford Rum.

DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS,

Only Manufacturers of

MEDFORD RUM,

LAWRENCE'S MEDFORD RUM,

Miscellaneous.

Educational.

QUACKENBOS COLLEGIATE

106 & 110 CAST-ST.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE

Nos. 532 and 534 Fifth-ave.,

NEW YORK CITY.

Day and Boarding School.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,

P. F. STEWART'S

COOK & PARLOR STOVES.

House Furnishing Goods.

DALTON & CO.'S, 75 LAKE-ST.

City Notices.

Business Cards.

Proposals.

Scales.

YOUR DESTINY AND FUTURE

DR. RAPHAEL.

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1866.

THE CITY.

CHICAGO.—Seven cases of cholera were reported on Saturday, one of which was fatal. Three were reported on Sunday—one fatal.

THE CHAMBER yesterday will take notice of a meeting called for 2:30 Wednesday (Tuesday) morning, at the office of A. F. Gale, Esq., No. 71 Lake Street, R. R. A full attendance will be desirable.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Ira Holcomb yesterday evening, at his residence, No. 155 Wabash Avenue, received a telegram announcing the death of his son, Mr. Charles H. Holcomb, at Memphis, Tenn., on the 14th inst., of cholera. The deceased was a young man of much promise, and his loss will be deeply deplored by his friends.

CHURCH OF OUR REDEEMER.—Several Unitarian gentlemen of this city, Messrs. Wm. Blair, Jr., E. H. Sheldon, Jr., Wm. Ogden, Jr., Spencer Otis, Jr., and Dr. Hosmer, met on Saturday evening, and decided to call a meeting of the Society for the purpose of organizing a Unitarian Church in this city. The meeting will be held in Aldine Hall, on Friday evening next, at 7:30 o'clock.

ATTEMPTED ASSAULT.—Officer Lee, on Saturday morning, arrested, and, after examining, committed to jail, Wm. Fitzsimmons, on a charge of attempting to commit a rape upon the person of Mrs. Ann Hughes, on the night of the 14th inst. Fitzsimmons appeared before the Justice and waived examination. The information against him, sworn to by Mrs. Hughes, sets forth that he entered her house, at No. 84 Fifth Avenue, on the night in question, and attempted to commit a rape upon her person. He will be arraigned in the Criminal Court on the first day of the October term.

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Sixth Day's Proceedings—Detention of Prisoners in the County Jail—The Alleged Insult to a Lady—Adjournment.

A meeting of Supervisors was held this afternoon, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 a. m., in the Treasurer's office. There were present the following Supervisors: Messrs. Adams, Ackerman, Burkley, Cullerton, Cummings, Cullen, Cooper, Dolton, Fairchild, Herbert, Farwell, Foster, Gray, Higgins, Hopkins, Klingsler, Kimball, Lawrence, Lyon, Miller, Matthiessen, Russell (D.), Russell (John), Sexton, Sherman, Stanton, Taylor (Hamilton), Thompson, Wheelock, Wilson and Woodruff.

On motion of Supervisor Cooper, the reading of the journal was dispensed with, with a few corrections.

Supervisor Foster presented the following petition, which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges:

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of Cook County:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned, citizens of Chicago, respectfully represent that the condition of Archer Road, from Chatham Cemetery to Hardin and Kinzie's Corners, is such as to render it impassable for heavy loads, and that the same is in need of repair, and your petitioners would respectfully request that your honorable body appropriate a sum sufficient for the purpose of repairing the same.

Supervisor Foster moved that the petitioners be referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

The motion was agreed to.

The following report was read, as follows:

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of Cook County:

GENTLEMEN: The Committee on Claims and Accounts, to whom was referred the petition of Mrs. Ann Hughes, praying for the allowance of a claim for damages, would respectfully report that the petitioner is entitled to the sum of $100, and that the same be allowed.

The report was read, as follows:

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of Cook County:

GENTLEMEN: Your